

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. - 23. (canceled).

24. (new): A method for controlling a production unit of a production installation for the production and/or packaging of cigarettes or other articles for smoking with at least one master drive (11), and at least one dependent drive (20-22) whose movement depends directly or indirectly on the movement of a master shaft of the master drive (11), characterized

in that the dependent drive (20-22) is in each case assigned a servo actuator (23-25),

in that the servo actuator (23-25) determines, from an input signal, a desired value (29) for the dependent drive (20-22) and conveys this desired value (29) to the dependent drive (20-22),

in that, when determining the desired value (29), account is taken of a limit value (33) stored in the servo actuator (23-25), and

in that this limit value or, if appropriate, a corresponding limit value that is taken into account for the determination of a desired value for the master drive, is reduced in the event of access being made into the production installation when a protective arrangement of the production unit is opened.

25. (new): A method for controlling a production unit of a production installation for the production and/or packaging of cigarettes or other articles for smoking with at least one master

drive (11), and at least one dependent drive (20-22) whose movement depends directly or indirectly on movement of a master shaft of the master drive (11), characterized

in that the dependent drive (20-22) is in each case assigned a transducer (26-28),

in that a movement of the dependent drive (20-22) is detected by the transducer (26-28) and is transmitted as an actual value (30) to a comparator (31), and

in that the comparator (31) compares the actual value (30) with a limit value (33) stored in the servo actuator (23-25) and, in the event of a deviation, generates a stop signal (38).

26. (new): A method for controlling a production unit of a production installation for the production and/or packaging of cigarettes or other articles for smoking with at least one master drive (11), and at least one dependent drive (20-22) whose movement depends directly or indirectly on movement of a master shaft of the master drive (11), characterized

in that the dependent drive (20-22) is in each case assigned a servo actuator (23-25) and a transducer (26-28),

in that the servo actuator (23-25) determines, from an input signal, a desired value (29) for the dependent drive (20-22) and conveys this desired value (29) to the dependent drive (20-22) and to a comparator (31),

in that a movement of the dependent drive is detected by the transducer (26-28) and is transmitted as an actual value (30) to the comparator (31), and

in that the comparator (31) compares the desired value (29) with the actual value (30) and, in the event of a deviation, generates a stop signal (38).

27. (new): The method as claimed in claim 24, characterized in that the input signal of the servo actuator (23-25) is information with regard to a speed of rotation or an angle of rotation of the master shaft (34).

28. (new): The method as claimed in claim 25, characterized  
in that the desired value (30) is stored in a memory (32) of the comparator (31) as a  
synchronous value (37), and  
in that the comparison with the actual value (30) relates to the stored synchronous value  
(37).

29. (new): The method as claimed in claim 25, characterized  
in that each dependent drive (20-22) has its own synchronous value (37) and/or its own  
limit value (33) stored in the comparator (31).

30. (new): The method as claimed in claim 25, characterized  
in that the master drive (11) is assigned its own servo actuator, master shaft servo (42),  
and its own transducer, master shaft transducer (41),  
in that, from an input signal (43) of the master shaft servo (42), a master shaft default for  
the master drive (11) is determined and is delivered to the comparator (31) for the master drive  
(11), and

in that the comparator (31) compares an actual value (30), detected by the master shaft  
transducer (41), with a limit value (33) stored in the servo actuator (23-25) and/or with the  
master shaft default and, in the event of a deviation, generates a stop signal (38).

31. (new): The method as claimed in claim 30, characterized  
in that, when determining the master shaft default, account is taken of a limit value (33)  
stored in the master shaft servo (42).

32. (new): The method as claimed in claim 30, characterized  
in that the master shaft default (34) is delivered to an input of the servo actuator (23-25)  
of the dependent drive (20-22).

33. (new): The method as claimed in claim 30, characterized  
in that a hood signal (40) is delivered to the servo actuator (23-25) and if appropriate also  
to the master shaft servo (42) and/or to the comparator (31), which hood signal (40) is triggered  
when access is made into the production installation, and

in that, in the presence of a hood signal (40), the limit value (33) in the servo actuator  
(23-25) and/or in the comparator (31), if appropriate also a master shaft limit value (45) in the  
master shaft servo (42), is reduced.

34. (new): The method as claimed in claim 30, characterized  
in that the input signal or master shaft default of the servo actuator (23-25) is delivered to  
the comparator (31), and

in that the limit value (33) is set to or kept at zero as long as the input signal or master  
shaft default (34) has a zero value.

35. (new): A device for controlling a production unit of a production installation for the  
production and/or packaging of cigarettes or other articles for smoking with at least one master

drive (11), and at least one dependent drive (20-22) whose movement depends directly or indirectly on a movement of a master shaft of the master drive (11), characterized

in that the dependent drive (20-22) is in each case assigned a servo actuator (23-25),

in that the servo actuator (23-25) can determine, from an input signal, a desired value (29) for the dependent drive (20-22) and can deliver this desired value (29) to the dependent drive (20-22),

in that the desired value (29) is limited by a limit value (33) stored in the servo actuator (23-25), and

in that this limit value or, if appropriate, a corresponding limit value, which is taken into account for the determination of a desired value for the master drive, is reduced in the event of access being made into the production installation when a protective arrangement of the production unit is opened.

36. (new): A device for controlling a production unit of a production installation for the production and/or packaging of cigarettes or other articles for smoking with at least one master drive (11), and at least one dependent drive (20-22), whose movement depends directly or indirectly on a movement of a master shaft of the master drive (11), characterized

in that the dependent drive (20-22) is in each case assigned a transducer (26-28),

in that a movement of the dependent drive (20-22) can be detected by the transducer (26-28) and can be transmitted as an actual value (30) to a comparator (31), and

in that the comparator (31) is provided for comparing the actual value (30) with a limit value (33) stored in the servo actuator (23-25) and for generating a stop signal (38) in the event of a deviation.

37. (new): A device for controlling a production unit of a production installation for the production and/or packaging of cigarettes or other articles for smoking with at least one master drive (11), and at least one dependent drive (20-22), whose movement depends directly or indirectly on a movement of a master shaft of the master drive (11), characterized

in that the dependent drive (20-22) is in each case assigned a servo actuator (23-25) and a transducer (26-28),

in that the servo actuator (23-25) can determine, from an input signal, a desired value (29) for the dependent drive (20-22) and can deliver this desired value (29) to the dependent drive (20-22) and to a comparator (31),

in that a movement of the dependent drive (20-22) can be detected by the transducer (26-28) and can be transmitted as actual value (30) to the comparator (31), and

in that the comparator (31) is provided for comparing the actual value (30) with the desired value (29) and for generating a stop signal (38) in the event of a deviation.

38. (new): The device as claimed in claim 35, characterized

in that the input signal is information with regard to a speed of rotation or an angle of rotation of the master shaft (34).

39. (new): The device as claimed in claim 36, characterized

in that the actual value (30) can be stored in a memory (32) of the comparator (31) as a synchronous value (37), and

in that the comparison with the actual value relates to the stored synchronous value (37).

40. (new): The device as claimed in claim 39, characterized

in that each dependent drive (20-22) can have its own synchronous value (37) and/or its own limit value (33) stored in the comparator (31).

41. (new): The device as claimed in claim 36, characterized in that the master drive (11) is assigned its own master shaft servo (42) and its own master shaft transducer (41),

in that, from an input signal (43) of the master shaft servo (42), a master shaft default, for the master drive (11) can be determined and can be delivered to the comparator (31) for the master drive (11), and

in that the comparator (31) is provided for comparing an actual value (30) of the master drive (11), detectable by the master shaft transducer (41), with a limit value (33) which can be stored in the servo actuator (23-25) and/or with the master shaft default and for generating a stop signal (38) in the event of a deviation.

42. (new): The device as claimed in claim 41, characterized

in that the master shaft default is limited by a limit value (33) stored in the master shaft servo (42).

43. (new): The device as claimed in claim 41, characterized

in that the master shaft default can be delivered to an input of the servo actuator (23-25) of the dependent drive (20-22).

44. (new): The device as claimed in claim 41, characterized  
in that a hood signal (40) can be delivered to the servo actuator (23-25) and if appropriate  
also to the master shaft servo (42) and/or to the comparator (31), which hood signal (40) can be  
triggered when access is made into the production installation, and  
in that, as a function of a status of the hood signal (40), the limit value (33) in the servo  
actuator (23-25) and/or in the comparator (31), if appropriate also a master shaft limit value (45)  
in the master shaft servo (42), can be reduced.